上海美總領

對「美國對日政策」有所糾解
駁斥認美國武裝日本將使中國受日威脅，為不當。

No Menace To China

Shanghai, May 1. (Reuter) —The United States Consul-General, Mr. C.M. Cabot, refuted the conception that the United States is re-arming Japan or that her present policy towards Japan is a menace to China, in an address before a Chinese and foreign gathering last evening. He pointed out that, if America wants to respect the Potsdam Declaration, Japan must not be destroyed as a nation and must be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy.

路透社上海五月一日電：上海美總領事卡賓氏昨晚於一句話中外人士多人之集會上發表講演，對於一般認為美國目前正在武裝日本或認為美國目前對日政策直為對中國之大威脅等思想，大加駁斥，渠指出如美國願遵受波茨坦宣言，則日本國家不能加以摧毀且必須允日本保持其足以維持本國經濟之工業。

"We have been particularly criticised, for example, for encouraging the revival of the Japanese textile industry since it would compete with Chinese textiles," Mr. Cabot continued. "Now there is practically nothing the Japanese can produce which will not compete with goods produced by the nations she attacked. Japanese goods also compete with American products; for example, silk can compete with nylon, yet we are building up Japanese silk exports.

卡賓氏繼稱：「舉例而言，吾人於鼓勵日本恢復其紡織業一事，尤其遭受攻擊，因此舉可使日本有力與中國競爭將影響中國之紡織業，然吾人應知日本所能生產之貨，幾無一項不可以與曾遭受侵攻之諸國家所出貨物競爭者，日本貨物亦可與美貨競爭，然吾人仍不顧一切而建立日本紡織使其出口。」

"Of all major Japanese industries, the textile industry is among those which contribute the least to war potential and most to the Japanese export trade . . . We don't believe China or any other country can benefit if we were to destroy Japan's peaceful industries."

「所有日本大工業中，紡織業實為對日本軍事力量用最少而對其出口貿易則貢獻較大之工業……吾人並不以為，如吾人摧毀日本所有和平時期工業則中國或任何別的國家可以受其益。」

英製萬能打字機出世

British Firm Produces All-Language Typewriter

London, (DF) — A British firm is now making typewriters in almost every language that can be used commercially throughout the world.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）某一英國廠商刻在製造對於全世界商業可以應用之萬能打字機。

Over a hundred different keyboards are made to fit a standard machine. A novel feature of the design is the inter-changeability by which one machine can be used for a variety of purposes in several languages by exchanging the type unit carriage. Each operation can be carried out in a matter of seconds by a twist of the fingers.

每一標準機上，配合以製成之百餘個不同鍵盤。該設計有一新奇特色，即為機器由更換活動軸之長短而可以應國文字適應各項用途。每一動作，祇需手指一擰，於數秒鐘內即可完成。

Among the keyboards manufactured for languages in common use in the Far East are Siamese, Sinhalese, Chinese phonetic and Arabic.

為遠東方面通用文字而製成之各種鍵盤內，計有暹羅文，錫蘭文，漢文（注讀），與阿拉伯文。

英中等學校將採用新考試制度

學童可以選擇自己性近的科目

Britain To Have Freer School Examination System

London, (LPS)—Under a new scheme to be introduced into the secondary schools of Britain within the next three years children will be able to choose what subjects they take for the School Certificate examinations. The Minister of Education has announced this week that the existing external examinations will be discontinued and a new general certificate of education will take their place.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）在今後三年內，英國的中等學校將採用一種新的考試辦法。在新考試辦法之下，參加普通學校証書考試的學生，可以自由選擇考試科目。本週英教育部長宣布將現有的校外會考制度止，而代以新的普通教育証書制。

The new examination will be open to all pupils at scondary schools and also to candidates not attending the school. The papers will be set at three levels—the "ordinary" level will be equivalent to the present School Certificate standard, the "advanced" will be at Higher School Certificate standard while the new "scholarship" level will enable the more gifted pupils to develop and show their full powers in preparation for higher education.

一切中等學校學生全可以參加這個考試；同等學力的也準許參加。考試合格証書共分三級：一為「普通」級，約當於現存的學校証書考試標準。一為「高級」，相當於優等學校証書考試的標準，一為「獎學金」級，目的在使天才學生於準備受大學校教育之前，能充分發展並表現其能力。

The main differences from the present system are that all subjects will be optional and a minimum age limit of 16 will be imposed on candidates.

與現行制度不同的地方有兩點：一為科目完全自由擇選；一為規定最低考試年齡為十六歲。

新考試制的優點

ADVANTAGES OF NEW SYSTEM

The School Certificate is looked on as a basic educational qualification for all secondary school children. At present most boys and girls take the examination before they are sixteen and in addition certain subjects are compulsory. Under the new system children will not have to sit for such an important examination at too early an age and will be given the freedom to choose those subjects for which they have a special aptitude. Schools will also be freer to arrange their curriculum without having to conform too rigidly to the examination courses set by external authorities. This revised examination system is based on the recommendations of a report made by the Secondary Schools Examinations council last year.

現行的普通學校考試證件，一般都認為是中學生的基本學歷証件。目前，大多數參加考試的兒童，年齡都在十六歲以下，而且有些科目是強迫性的。在新制度下，年齡過幼的學童可以暫不參加這個重要的考試，而參加考試的學生更得選擇性近的科目。學校當局也可以在規定課程上，更為自由，不必死板的遵守會考當局規定的考試科目。這個新考試制是根據去年中等學校考試委員會報告書內的建議而制定的。

盟總諮議艾克曼主張

對日本工業電費行極小限度限制

Minimum Restrictions Of Japanese Industry Advocated

Washington, May 1. (Reuter)—A minimum restriction on the Japanese manufacturing industry compatible with security is advocated in a report issued yesterday by Dr. Ebhard Ackerman, who was a special consultant attached to the Natural Resources Section of General MacArthur's Headquarters in Japan.

路透社華盛頓五月一日電：昨日由麥克阿瑟將軍總部自然資源研究部特別諮議官艾克曼博士發表之報告中，曾主張對日本製造工業予以適當安全原則下，給予極小限度之限制。

He advocated Allied action "not indulgent but understanding" to strengthen Japan's economy and raise her living standards.

渠曾成日本當總之行動，謂其「並非放縱日本，而為對加強日本經濟力量及提高其生活水準有所了解之行動」。

In a series of recommendations, Dr. Ackerman said that Japan should be granted reasonable access to foreign markets for manufactured goods and effective technical assistance should be available.

艾克曼博士於還所提若干建議中稱，應合理允許日本之製造品進入外國市場，且應使其得以利用有效之技術協助。

He said that the reparations programme should not apply pressure to Japanese food resources, forests or metal mining industry, and should not affect greatly her current production. "Only by remedial action to improve the economic situation can we hope that the democratic seeds will fall into a favourable environment," he concluded.

渠稱賠償計劃，應使其對日本之食糧來源，森林或金礦工業，不致有所壓迫，並應使其對目本目前產無多大影響始可，渠結束其議詞稱：「吾人僅所能於使進日本經濟狀勢之補救行動中，始可希望民主種苗，得撒於有利與有肇之地」。

瓦斯渦輪機可使世界發生小型工業革命

British Gas Turbines Will Revolutionise Industry

London, (LPS) — So great are the potentialities of the British gas turbine engine developments now under way that it may herald a minor world industrial revolution.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）鑑在發展過程中之英國瓦斯渦輪機其效力之大，已預示吾人將使世界發生一小型工業革命。

This significant forecast was made by Mr. George Strauss, Minister of Supply at which the achievement of the British Gas Turbine Research Association were described.

此項重要預測，乃始賽部長喬治·施却勞士在敘述英國瓦斯渦輪機研究社各項成績時發稱者。

Britain has established a world leadership in gas turbine research and its scientists are already on the verge of producing designs for units which will bridge the power gap to atomic propulsion. "The age of atomic energy will be preceeded by an age in which gas turbines will play the leading role" said Mr. W.E.P. Johson, Executive Director of Power Jets. "When gas turbine is overtaken by the age of atomic energy there is very little doubt in technical minds that the gas turbine will be the instrument by which atomic energy is made available for human use."

英國對於瓦斯渦輪機之研究，已著先鞭，研究此項機器之科學家，即將作出生產此項機器之完整單一計劃。此一計劃將對由動力進至原子推動時期發生極權作用。動力噴射執行部長約翰生稱：「在原子推時代之前，將有另一時代，此時代瓦斯渦輪機佔有主要地位。迨瓦斯渦輪機為原子推時代追及時，技術家無疑將認為該機乃原子能藉以有用於人羣的一種工具。

There is scarcely any phase of industry that will not benefit from the use of the gas turbine and as a high standard of life depends largely on the cheapness of the primary energy the whole population will benefit. For it was explained that the gas turbine is going to be the cheapest form of industrial power yet known.

工業方面，殆無一項不自採用瓦斯渦輪機而受益者。又因物性之生活標準大半有賴於低廉之原動力，故整個人類將受其益。據解釋稱，瓦斯渦輪機將實為迄今所知最低廉之工業動力。

法國鐵路工人繼續罷工

巴黎人排隊候車

Railway Workers Continue Strike

Paris, May 3. (Reuter) —Weary Parisiens queued on subway station platforms yesterday as a 2-day-old strike by 1.400 subway workers continued. In some cases they had to wait eighty minutes.

路透社巴黎五月三日電：疲已井常疲困之巴黎人，昨晚日為候於各鐵路支線車站月台上，因已罷工一日一千四百名鐵路工人繼續未復工，有時巴黎人須等候八十分鐘之久始得有車可坐。

Above ground, the capital's overtaxed bus system tried to cope with the crowds and almost every bus stop had its queue.

取我過重之巴黎公共汽車，努力欲求應付擁車羣眾，每一停車處均有羣眾排隊等候。

The strikers, members of the Automobile Traction Union, are protesting against the recent wage re-classifications. Unions affiliated to the Communist-led General Labour Confederation and the Centrist "Labour Force" Confederation are not striking. They say that negotiations with the management are still possible.

罷工工人為汽車牽引工會會員，渠等此舉，在抗議不久以前重新規定之工資標準，但屬於共黨領導之總工會各工會及中央派「工力」工會則未舉行罷工，彼等稱仍有可能與主管方面進行協商，以獲解決。

葡萄牙與英簽訂百萬磅橋樑合同

Portugal Places £1,000,000 Bridge Order with Britain

London,—In face of strong international competition a British firm has secured a contract from the Portuguese government for a £1,000,000 road bridge to be built over the river Tagus. The complete bridge, which will be sited twenty miles above Lisbon will require approximately three thousand tons of steel work, the whole of which will be rolled and fabricated in Britain.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）某一英國廠商，已於堅強之國際競賽中自葡萄牙政府手內獲得一項價值英鎊之公路橋樑合同。該橋將築於泰格士河上，按設地點為距里斯本之上游二十哩處，約需鋼料三千噸。全部均在英國滾輾製成。

避免原子彈轟炸

美科學家提議多建零散小城鎮
謂人口過於集中之城市易招致襲擊

Anti-Atomic "Satellite Towns"

Chicago, May 2. (Reuter)—An article in the bulletin of the Atomic Scientists suggested to-day that damage from possible atom bomb attacks on the United States could be sharply reduced by building clusters of small satellite towns instead of adding to big cities.

路透社芝加哥五月二日電：美國原子科學家今日於其科學會報中著文提議，美國如能建立若干團或組之附屬城鎮，則美國由於原子彈轟炸而來之損傷可能因此銳減極可限度。

Mr. Tracy B. Avour, former President of the American Institute of Builders and leading town planner, compared a concentrated city of one million with a city dispersed in a cluster of 20 units of 50,000 each and separated by four or five miles of open country.

前美國建築工程師學會主席及大城市建築設計家特拉西氏，曾以有居民百萬人之大城市與分散為一十一個之小城鎮，每處只有居民五萬且由四至五英里之開天鄉村，居中隔離之城市，加以比較而得出結論如下：

The chance of a direct hit on urban territory in the dispersed city would be only one-fifth to one-fourteenth as great as on a concentrated city, he claimed.

分散之城市其郊區遭受直接轟炸之機會，僅為人口集中之大城市可能遭遇者之五分之一至十四分之一。

"The proposal would not only make cities less vulnerable, but the unattractiveness of the targets might discourage an attack.

此一提議，不僅可使城市減少其遭受原子彈轟炸之相失，且由於其目標之不明確，更可以減少原子彈轟炸之機會。

"Too inviting a target may create an aggressor out of a nation that otherwise would not become one" he wrote.

特氏論稱：「目標過於引人，甚至可促使原非侵略之國家，變為侵略者」。

"It has happened before". 「此事已有前例可以證明」。

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國大代表紛紛離京返鄉

傳立委可能仍照原定日期開會

MASS EXODUS OF ASSEMBLY DELEGATES

Nanking, May. 3. (Reuter-AAP)—A mass exodus of the National Assembly delegates from Nanking is now on following the conclusion of China's first democratically-elected National Assembly. A large number of them are proceeding home via Shanghai.

路透漢聯南京五月三日電，中國第一次民選國大業已閉幕，出席國大之各地代表，到正大批離京，多數經上海返滬。

Meanwhile, preparations are continuing for the first meeting of the new Legislative Yuan, although a recent government announcement postponed it indefinitely until a solution is found to the squabble for seats as the result of an inter-party election agreement.

同時，政府近曾宣佈立委會議延期無限會，至因黨派協議當選代表之席位爭執問題獲得解決時為止，然新立院籌備會議之準備工作，到仍在繼續進行中。

One high official said that it is still possible that the Legislative Yuan will meet on the original scheduled date—seven days after the end of the National Assembly—with a temporary patched up settlement of the dispute.

某高級官員談稱：立院仍有可能依照以前規定日期（國大閉會後七日）開會，至立委名額席位爭執問題，則暫時以妥協方法解決。

美衆院通過空軍建設新方案

參院拒准撥款補助政府原提議一億半
空長籌明擴十張獨膠七十七除一年內完成

New U.S. Air Force

Washington, May 3. (Reuter)—A thoroughly modernised United States Air Force with 12,441 operational aircraft and 502,000 men is the aim of a bill which is expected to go through Congress this week.

路透社華盛頓五月三日電：預期本週國會將通過一新法案，該案目的，在使美國今後具有徹底現代化之空軍軍用機一萬一千四百四十架及空軍人員五十萬二千人。

The bill appropriates funds to finance the first instalment of a programme to enlarge the Air Force in two years from the present 55 groups to 70, adding 804 jet fighters and 49 of the latest heavy bombers—17 of them jet propelled—in the first year.

該案提議撥款以為新計劃首次建立經費，此一計劃規定於二年內使美國空軍，由目前之五十五大隊，擴充至七十大隊，另外更補以第一年之噴射戰鬥機八百零四架，最新式重轟炸機四十九架，（其中十七架噴射推進式）。

The House of Representatives has already approved the bill and the Senate on the recommendation of its Appropriations Committee is expected to do so early this week.

衆院業已通過該案，預料本週初參院亦將通過撥款委會之建議。

The Administration is not expected to offer any serious objection though Congress, thoroughly economy-minded in other respects, has taken the unusual step of voting 857 million dollars more than the Administration asked for.

雖然國會方面，由於完全著眼於經濟方面之故，曾採取異乎尋常之步驟，通過較之政府原來要求者增多之八億五千七百萬美元撥款，預料政府對此，當不致有何重大反對之處。

The whole programme will cost about 7,500 million dollars—about two and a half times the present appropriations.

全部計劃所需約七十五億，為目前政府要求之二倍半。

Congress over-rode the warning of Mr. James Forrestal, Secretary of Defence, that to spend the extra money might impose "explosive" pressure on the country's already strained economy.

國會不顧國防部部長斯特生警告，而通過此一法案，部長曾警告稱，耗費如許巨款可能使業已緊張之美國經濟，發生「破裂」。

It preferred to accept the view of Forrestal's subordinate, Mr. Stuart Symington, Air Secretary, that 70 modern groups in 1950 were the peace-time minimum necessary for the safety of the country.

國會寧願接受部長斯特生屬下空軍部長詹姆斯氏之主張，即至一九五〇年完成七十大隊空軍之建立，實為和平時期保証美國安全所需空軍力量之最低限度數量。

Mr. Forrestal asked only for expansion to 66 groups.

部長斯特生僅要求擴充空軍至六十六大隊。

The force of 70 groups will be only about a quarter of the maximum war-time air strength of the United States. But it will mean a spectacular increase over the pre-war strength.

七十大隊空軍僅為戰時美國應有空軍力量之四分之一，然較之一次大戰前，則所增數量之大頗為可觀。

中國地方政權民主化

據稱民社黨已有計劃

Democratisation of Local Government

Shanghai, May 3. (Reuter) —Several Social-Democratic Party members have paved the way for reorganised provincial governments in the country, according to Chinese reports. Such provinces as Fukien, Anhwei and Kiangsi are said to have coalition governments following the reorgnisation with a view to including non-Kuomintang members so as to keep in line with the principle of the new constitution.

路透社上海五月三日電：據中國報紙消息，若干民社黨黨員已在中央間調一改組省縣政府之路，據報福建，安徽，江西各省政府各改組後，將依照包括非黨份子於政府內等使適合新憲原則而成立聯合政府。

The Democratic Socialist Party is also expected to be represented when the new Central Government is formed with a broadened basis.

預料新中央政府按照擴大政府基礎之原則成立時，民社黨將派人參加。

的南邊界美軍演習坦克裝甲均出動佈防

Manoeuvres in Trieste Frontier Area

Trieste, May 3. (Reuter)—American forces were holding manoeuvres yesterday in the hills adjoining the frontier between the free city of Trieste and Yugoslavia. Sunday picnic parties from Trieste found American tanks and armoured cars drawn up in side roads, machine-guns posts guarding the roads, patrols, and sentries watching all points along the border.

路透社德里斯特五月三日電：美軍昨日在連結德里斯特自由市與南斯拉夫邊境山中，舉行軍事演習，據德里斯特星期日郊外遊客稱人士稱，其等見有美軍坦克車與裝甲車由小路開來，路旁均有機槍砲位，守衛道路，另有憲警兵與哨兵監視邊境各要點。

A particularly sharp watch was planned after dark last night.

據稱昨晚天黑後，並計劃實行特別嚴格之警戒。

British troops in Trieste, who had been confined to barracks for two days in case of incidents puring May Day celebrations, were allowed out yesterday until the evening.

不用營門之德里斯特英軍已有兩日因恐五一發生事故，昨日已允許彼等外出至晚返營。

奧國貿易人員將來華訪問

Austrian Trade Delegation Coming to China

Vienna, May 2. (Reuter)—Members of the Austrian Trade Chamber will visit China, Greece, Turkey and Argentina to discuss the establishment of Austraian foreign trade representatives in these countries. Austrian members are already in Rumania and Bulgaria for this pupose.

路透社維也納五月五日電：奧地利貿易局人員將訪問中國，希臘，土耳其及阿根廷討論於此等國家內設置奧地利對外商業代表問題，奧國商業代表已為同等目的前往羅馬尼亞及保加利亞矣。

潘欣特夫人談莫斯科五一印象

如能以此努力和平不致還是不至

Impression of Moscow May Day Parade

Moscow, May 2. (Reuter)—The Indian Ambassador, Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, told *Reuter* here yesterday: "I have just returned from the May Day parade deeply impressed in many ways, the organisation and discipline, the beauty of the massed flags, stirring martial tunes and the great enthusiasm of the people all evoked my admiration, and for a brief moment even my non-violent blood coursed quicker in my veins. But the thought took precendence over all others in my mind. If we could clothe peace in the attractive garments we give war, maybe peace would not continue to elude us."

路透社莫斯科五月二日電：印大使潘欣特夫人，於此間告路透記者稱：「余剛參觀五一大檢閱歸來，所得印象至多且深，蓋軍之組織與紀律，大批旗幟之美觀，軍樂之激昂鼓舞及其人民之興奮感受均為精妙絕倫，使余讚揚不已，有一短時間，甚且使余血液之血興奮急跳，然余心中另有一感想較之一切感想居先，此感想即：如吾人能以如此動人之服裝，裝扮和平，和平或不致仍遠離吾人也。

The parade and demonstration lasted nearly six hours.

莫斯科之檢閱與遊行幾達六小時之久。

兩日戰訊

CHINESE WAR SITUATION

Shanghai, May 2. (Reuter) —Nationalist troops have lost another stronghold in Shantung today, with the evacuation of the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway city of Changlo, but counter-balanced this reverse with a "major" victory in west Shensi Province, according to pro-Government front line despatches.

路透社上海五月二日電：據接近政府方面前線消息稱，國軍今日退出山東膠濟路重鎮昌樂縣城，此為最近數日內山東方面國軍損失之第二重要據點，然陝西西部國軍則又獲一大勝利，足可以抵消此一損失。

The Changlo garrison, after holding attacking Reds at bay for more than three weeks, are said to have withdrawn from the town.

據稱，昌樂國軍於堅守城郊三週後以後已自該城撤退。

In Shensi, General Hu Chung-nan climaxed his two weeks old pincer drive by virtually wiping out the 60,000 strong Red forces under General Peng Peh-hwei. According to a Government spokesman, over two-thirds of this Red force were either killed or wounded, or surrendered to the Government troops after being trapped in the Kienyang sector, about 95 miles west of Sian, the provincial capital.

據政府方面發言人稱，陝省方面胡宗南將軍，已將彭德懷所部六萬人確實圍住，使渠進行兩週之鉗形攻勢至此達到最高峯，圍軍於西安西方九十五英里之乾陵陷入被軍圍後，其受擊斃及向國軍投誠者在三分之二以上。

This successful action of the National forces, the spokesman added, had frustrated a Communist plan to establish a base in south Shensi for an invasion of Szechuan Province.

發言人繼稱，國軍此一勝利行動，已使共匪於陝南建立根據地並入川之計劃，歸於幻滅。

Meanwhile, fresh trouble appears to be brewing in south Honan, where Communist Generals Chen Keng and Liu Pocheng and Chen Yi are said to be massing forces for large-scale operations. The Nationalist Command is said to be strengthening defences and the garrison at Nanyang, in southeast Honan, believing this town to be the objective of the forthcoming Communist drive.

同時豫南方面，正醞釀新戰爭，據稱共匪陳庚劉伯誠，陳毅等為已集結該處準備發動大戰，據稱國軍指揮當局，已加強南陽方面之防禦與守軍力量，因一般相信，南陽為共匪攻擊之目標地。

Shanghai, May 1. (Reuter) — "Battle annihilation" against some 60,000 Communist troops trapped near Kienyang, in western Shensi, is drawing to a "successful couclusion," according to pro-Government despatches today.

路透社上海五月一日電：據今日發近政府方面消息稱，陝省西部許昌（譯音）附近對陷入困軍包圍圈之六萬匪軍，進行之殲滅，已近勝利之尾聲。

In the past 24 hours operations, Government troops are claimed to have recaptured Linyu, the last Communist-held city in the area, about 90 miles north-west of the provincial capital of Sian, and made prisoner several high Communist officers. "At least one Red divisional commander was killed in the fighting," the despatch added.

國軍發稱，過去二十四小時作戰結果，國軍已收復西安西北九十英里處臨軍最後據點之臨遊，俘獲匪軍高級將官多名，戰鬥並稱：「至少國軍官於作戰中，擊斃匪軍一師長」。

The Government spokesman in Sian attributed the Government success in west Shensi to the new Nationalist strategy of abandoning isolated points which had lost their strategic value—such as Yenan, the former Red Capital—and trying to gain the initative in important military areas.

西安政府發言人認為，國軍陝西之勝，乃國軍新軍略之取消孤立據點，如延安，前紅軍之首都，放棄已失軍略價值，如過去曾為匪軍首都之延安等，孤立據點，並於重要軍事地區，努力採取主動是也。

The only other active war front was Shantung, where fierce fighting was raging at three separate areas.

陝省以外比較活動之戰線為山東方面戰事，該地有三處發生激戰。

While the real situation at Weihsien and Changlo, on the Tsingtao-Tsinan railway, remained obscure because of contradictory Chinese press despatches, Government troops are semi-officially claimed to have encircled more than 20,000 Communists between Linse and Itu, 80 and 100 miles east of Tsinan, the provincial capital, respectively.

昌濰戰事，由於中國報紙消息相互矛盾，現在雖尚未判明，然據半官方消息即證稱，國軍已將二萬名以上匪軍，包圍於濟南東方之臨瑯（在濟南東八十英里）與益都（在濟南東一百英里）兩地之間。

Savage fighting is said to be raging as Nationalist infantry, supported by artillery and war planes, tighten the noose.

據稱國軍步兵於砲兵及空軍配合下正縮小包圍圈，故該地戰事正猛烈進行中。

Further east, Government units crushed a Communist attempt to approach Tsingtao, where the United States Western Pacific Fleet has its headquarters, by routing a 3,000 strong Red force of regular troops and militia at Aushanwei, 28 miles northeast of Tsingtao.

該地更東，國軍於敖山衛（青島東北二十八英里）一地曾擊潰三千衆共匪正規軍與民兵，如此而粉碎匪軍意欲襲青島（美西太平洋艦隊司令部所在地）企圖。

The Communists are said to be fleeing northward, hotly pursued by Nationalist columns.

據稱，匪軍刻正向北逃竄，國軍跟踪追擊中。

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

THE SAME WORD USED AS DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH 同一字作各種詞類用 （續）

ONE	Def. Num Adj.		There is but one dollar left.
	Indef. Dem. Pron.		One is apt to waste one's time.
	Def. Dem. Pron.		Your horse is white; mine is black one.
	有定指數形詞 ○		僅存一元錢 ○
	無定指示代名詞 ○		人不免浪費其光陰 ○
	有定指示代名詞 ○		汝馬白，我馬黑 ○
ONLY	Adj.		The only dog I have was stolen.
	Adv.		I heard of this only yesterday.
	Conj. Co-ord.		Do what you like; Only (But whatever you do) keep silence.
	形容詞 ○		我僅有之狗被偷 ○
	副詞 ○		我至於昨日始聽得 ○
	同位接續詞 ○		爲汝所欲爲，惟須肅靜 ○
ROUND	Adj.		A square thing does not fit in to round hole.
	Prep.		Draw a circle round a given centre.
	Adv.		The flies are flying round and round.
	Verb.		Gama was the first to round the Cape of Good Hope.
	Noun.		Men must go their daily round of duty.
	形容詞 ○		方物不套入圓孔 ○
	前置詞 ○		繞指定之中心點畫一圓圈 ○
	副詞 ○		蒼蠅飛繞 ○
	動詞 ○		Gama 爲繞好望角之第一人 ○
	名詞 ○		人必須行其日常之義務一遍 ○
SINCE	Prep.		I have not seen nim since Monday last.
	Adv.		I took this house four weeks since.
	Conj. Subord.		We must trust you, since you are speaking in earnest.
	前置詞 ○		自上星期一以來我未見彼 ○
	副詞 ○		我租此屋於四星期以前 ○
	從位接續詞 ○		汝既言語誠實，則我等必信託汝 ○
SUCH	Def. Dem. Adj.		He is not such a man as I expected.
	Indef. Dem. Adj.		He came to me on such a day.
	Def. Dem. Pron.		You are a coward; I am not such.
	有定指示形容詞 ○		彼之爲人非如我之希望者 ○
	無定指示形容詞 ○		彼於某日到我處 ○
	有定指示代名詞 ○		汝乃膽怯者；我則非是 ○

（To be Continued 未完）

一羣享樂的人
THE BIG GAME

By Adela Rogers St. Johns

（郭其慧譯）

That year we had all gone up to San Francisco from Los Angeles to see the Big Game—Stanford versus California. There were five or six couples in our party. The occasion meant seeing classmates and old friends and renewing our fairly recent youth. It meant leaving children and jobs and responsibilities at home, wearing evening clothes and flitting from one cafe to another, celebrating victory or seeking consolation for defeat. Seemingly the whole city turned itself over to the football crowds, and everyone was dedicated to a week-end of carnival and fun.

那年我們都從洛杉磯到舊金山去看「大戲」……「史丹佛對加里福尼亞」，我們這一隊裡共有六對男女，這個集會的意思，就是讓人們務讓會和自己的同伴老朋友們會一會面重溫此回味一下過去的青春，也就是要你暫時把孩子，職業和肩上的重担，暫時丟在家裡不管，却去穿起夜晚服來，進出於咖啡館中，慶祝勝利者或給那些失敗的人們一點安慰，在這一天，全城的注意力，彷彿都傾到看足球賽的人羣身上似的，而且每一個人都委身於他們週末的宴會和取樂上去了。

Two flaws, however, developed on this occasion. First, there was something wrong with the Parkinsons—Dan and Marian. You know how one couple in a group can spoil everything. Not that Marian did anything openly, but there were little cat-scratches—tiny digs at Dan. Such remarks as:

不過就在這個機會，亦發生了兩點毛病：第一個毛病是已金生家的丹和瑪麗安夫婦倆之間發生了一點小小的齟齬，您當然知道在一羣人之間，如果有一對夫婦鬧彆扭，非就會把什麼都弄糟的，並不是說瑪麗安會公然作了什麼惹起糾紛的事，但確是發生過頂撞的事，就是於瑪麗安說了一些有傷丹的心的話，比如下面這些話就是：

"I really don't know what Dan thinks about the game. I see him so seldom." Or. "Have you met Dan's new secretary? She really ought to be in pictures, if you like peroxide blondes." Or, "I never ask where Dan's been. I might find out."

「我實的不曉得丹對這個戲會怎麼想，因爲我很少見他的面，」或者說：「你曾到過丹的新秘書嗎，她長得眞像畫中人一樣，如果你要一個命運美人的話……」，或者是說：我從來沒有問過丹到那裡去過，如果我留意，我也許能發見它！

They were made carelessly and laughingly but it hurt us all, especially me, because I had always been fond of Marian. This sniping at big, easygoing Dan wasn't like her at all. Moreover, I wasn't at all sure how long he'd put up with it in spite of his gentle "Take it easy, honey."

損些話，都是毫不在意而且帶着笑說出來的，可是它們都很刺傷了我們的心，才其是對我的刺激更大，因爲我一向寵愛瑪麗安，這樣的嘔刺着高岸而容易對付的丹，完全不像是出之於她似的，況且我完全不敢確定，丹對於這樣的話究竟能忍耐多久，雖然他脾氣溫和，常常會說：「親愛的，不在意吧，那沒有什麼。」

The second flaw came to light in the Palace Hotel when we asked for our reservations, and found that we were one room short. After about an hour, the manager arrived with a solution. "In a few minutes," he said, "there will be a 'sample room' vacant on the second floor. They'll call you as soon as it's ready." This was received with cheers. Everybody insisted on having the sample room; we finally tossed for it and the Parkinsons won.

第二個毛病，是當我們在皇宮旅館裡問訂房間，發現少一間屋子，過了大約一小時的功夫，戲院經理來了，提出一個解決辦法，他說：「在幾分鐘以內，在第二層樓上，不久會有一間「樣室」空出來的，屋子一準備好，就會有人來請諸位過去的。」他的話被大家歡呼喝采地接受了，每個人都爭着要還間「樣室」，末後我們爲它擲圈來決定，結果是已金生家贏了。

（To Be Continued 未完）

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歐洲復興計劃
—美國務院報告全文：—
THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM

（接）

Current Developments Report by U.S. Dept. of State

估量巴黎報告書
Evaluating Paris Report

After the Paris Report was issued, officials and experts of this government conferred with their European counterparts who came to Washington to discuss the considerations that went into their report and the conclusions drawn from them. As a result of this further intensive study, officials of this government were convinced that, on the whole, the Paris Report presents a true picture of the economic situation of Europe and proposes a basically sound program for achieving recovery. American technicians have revised some of the European estimates upward and others downward, but they accept the program of the Committee of European Economic Cooperation as a dependable outline of both the problem and the solution.

在巴黎報告書發表之後，我國政府的官員和專員，與前來華盛頓的歐洲各國同等地位的官員和專家，討論報告書中提出的各點以及根據此等意見所獲得的結論。此項研讨一步加緊研究的結果，我國政府官員已相信就整個而言，巴黎報告書提供了歐洲經濟局勢的眞相，並且建議了一個基本上健全的計劃來謀成復興。美國技術家對於歐洲所作的估計雖稍有增減，但是他們承認歐洲經濟合作委員會的報告書對於問題的性質和解決的辦法，都提供了一個可靠綱要。

克魯格報告
Krug Report

Meanwhile, the committees appointed by the President completed their reports. The Krug committee reached the conclusion that the American economy is sound and prolific enough to provide the resources for a considerable program of foreign aid while maintaining our own standard of living. The committee's report pointed out that record domestic demand, coupled with export requirments, had created heavy pressure on certain commodities in short supply, including wheat, steel, coal, nitrogen fertilizer and some lines of industrial equipment. This pressure may be expected to decrease as production is increased still further, and it can be minimized by proper screening of requirements and allocating available supplies to insure fulfillment of the most vital needs. The proposed foreign aid program, the report said, only accentuates the recognized importance of augmenting conservation measures and developing more efficient techniques for maximum utilization of our national resources.

同時，由總統任命的幾個委員會，完成了它們的報告。克魯格委員會所獲得的結論，乃是美國的經濟是健全的，富饒的，力足以推行大規模的對外援助計劃，而同時又能維持我們自己的生活標準。該委員會的報告指出國內空前的需要加上輸出上的需要，對於若干供應不多的商品已造成重大的壓力，其中包括小麥，鋼，煤，氮化肥料和若干種工業裝備。這種壓力，在生產更進一步增加之後，預料可以減少，而時這種壓力，可以藉分別需要的審查來分配手邊的供應品的辦法來加以減輕，藉以保滿足最重大的需要。該報告說，建議中的對外援助計劃，雖不過對大衆都承認的提倡節約辦法發展更有效的技術來儲量和用我國資源的重要性，更加以強調而已。

諾爾斯報告
Nourse Seport

The report of the Council of Economic Advisers, popularly known as the Nourse report, stated that the United States economy could successfully support a foreign aid program of the size contemplated by the Paris conference. Like the Krug report, the Nourse study pointed out that the impact of the aid program would be greatest on key commodities, and that the severity of the effect of the program would be determined by the domestic measures adopted to deal with that problem. The conclusion of the economists headed by Dr. Nourse was that remedial and preventive measures, if courageously applied, would enable the American economy to supply both foreign and domestic needs without giving way under inflationary strains. The report also held that the restoration of the European nations would be of long-run benefit to the American economy.

經濟顧問委員會的報告，就是一般人稱爲諾爾斯報告的，說明了美國的經濟可以很順利地支持一個像巴黎會議所設想的對外援助計劃。該如克魯格的報告一般，諾爾斯的研究結果，指出援助計劃對於重要商品的影響，最爲重大，此項影響的嚴重性，將由國內爲處理該項問題所採取何種措施而決定。由諾爾斯博士領導的這批經濟學家所獲得的結論，指出假如補救的和預防的辦法能夠勇敢地加以運用，可以使美國的經濟同時供給國外和國內的需要，而不致引起通貨膨脹的威脅。該報告並認爲歐洲國家的復興，對於美國的經濟最後是有益處的。

（To Be Continued 未完）

中國的自由份子能夠作些什麼？
What Can China's Liberals Do?

By Charles J. Canning 甘寧著 （譯自密勒氏評論）

It is reported in the Chinese press that General Chang Chun, President of the Executive Yuan, has already tendered his resignation on the plea of "ill health." General Chang's intention to step down has been rumoured for some time. It is understood that he has been indisposed and confined to his house during the past several weeks, leaving his affairs of the Executive Yuan to his deputy, Wang Yun-wu.

據中國報新消息，行政院院長張

It is generally believed that after the election of the President and the Vice President by the National Assembly, there is going to be radical shake-up in the governmental structure. Well-informed circles in Nanking predict that the chances are that General Chang will bow of in order to make room for a new liberal administration so as to create a new impression both at home and abroad.

一般人都相信，在這統副總統選舉以後，政府機構，將有激烈的更動，南京消息靈通人士預測，張君可能求去，以便讓位於一個新產生的自由政府，這樣可以讓國內外一新耳目。

It is almost a year since General Chang became premier in General April 1947 to head a three-party coalition government of the Kuomintang the Young China Party and the Democratic Socialist Party. The record of this government is an open book. In short, it must be said that General Chang has not had smooth sailing and his Cabinet has failed in its mission.

自從一九四七年四月張氏成爲三黨（國民黨，青年黨，民社黨）聯合政府的首腦以來，差不多快一年了，張氏內閣的成就如何，是衆所週知的事，簡單說來，張氏內閣的道路並不是風平浪靜的，而它對於自己的使命方面，則算是失敗了。

Shortly after the establishment of the new government, which was then enthusiastically hailed as marking a turning point in Chinese history, I wrote in the Review of May 3, 1947, to the effect that despite participation by the minority parties, the new government was new in name but old in content and predicted that General Chang would have a difficult road before him.

在聯合政府（當時它是被當作中國歷史上一個轉捩點而被人盛賀歡迎過的）成立以後不久，我就在密勒氏評論報（一九四七年五月三號），寫了一篇文章說到過它，我當時這樣說，「新政府雖然有小黨派參加，但它除過名目上是「新」的以外，實際內容，還是舊的，我當時並且預測放在張氏面前的，是重重不盡的困難。」

（To be Continued 未完）

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